

NICARAGUAN CONGRESS IS UNANIMOUS FOR MADRIZ AS PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA

**Was Elected Yesterday--People
of Managua Cheer Him as
Zelaya's Successor.**

**Madriz Not Acceptable to United States--Estrada
Will Immediately Force Vasques to Fight
at Rama--Incensed at Madriz's
Election--Ships Reach
Corinto.**

Washington, Dec. 20.—Castrillo to-night received the following from the secretary of the provisional government:

"The battle has begun. We have taken the offensive. Will advise you of result."

Another cablegram to Castrillo stated that the revolutionists under no circumstances will countenance the election of Madriz nor any other Zelaya candidate.

ESTRADA MOVES.

Rama, Dec. 20.—Estrada began a forward movement this morning. The battle will be in the bush and is expected to last at least three days.

Estrada's soldiers cheered as they left on lighters, towed by tugs. General Luis Mena is advancing in an endeavor to outflank General Gonzales, who now commands the Zelayans.

The first movement began last night and the detachment started at 9 o'clock this morning. Gonzales has forces scattered in a line eight miles long. Estrada expects to surround and harass them, shut off the food supply, and, by sharp-shooting, make the trenches exceedingly unsafe.

MADRIZ NOT APPROVED.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The attitude of the government toward Nicaragua would not be changed by the election of Madriz as president. Madriz would have to show that he is capable of directing a responsible government, which is prepared to make reparation for the wrongs done American citizens.

The state department announces that the attitude toward Madriz will be just as outlined in the Knox note, and until a responsible government is in control of the situation, no definite negotiations can be held, diplomatic relations cannot be resumed.

The state department officials said this afternoon, after a call to the White House, "we want Nicaragua to settle her own affairs; we are not dictating what shall be done in Nicaragua or who shall be named president. All we want is a responsible government that we can do business with."

SHIPS REACH CORINTO.

Corinto, Dec. 20.—The Buffalo, with seven hundred marines, and the gunboat Princeton, arrived today.

RESOLUTION ON NICARAGUA.

Washington, Dec. 20.—"The abhorrent conditions under the despotic administration of Zelaya have shocked moral sense and have been a disgrace to civilization," declares Representative Adair, of Indiana, in a joint resolution introduced today, directing the United States to recognize Estrada as president of Nicaragua.

"It is the duty of the United States," runs the resolution, "and the United States does hereby demand the arrest, trial and punishment of

Zelaya by an impartial tribunal in Nicaragua for the wilful murder of American citizens, ample apology for Nicaragua and such damages and reparation as may be just."

The resolution was referred to the foreign affairs committee.

MORE BRUTAL DETAILS.

Los Angeles, Dec. 20.—Injections of salt water and chile sauce was the form of torture attributed to Zelaya by Marshall O'Neill, a civil engineer, now here. O'Neill went to Nicaragua to superintend a railroad. With other Americans he plotted an invasion of Nicaragua from Honduras. The conspirators were arrested and sentenced to be shot but were saved through the activity of the British consulate. Eighteen men and women were arrested later in connection with a new conspiracy. When they refused to confess, hypodermic injections of salt water, then chile sauce, were administered, according to O'Neill.

They were obdurate, but under Zelaya's personal direction O'Neill charged, mixtures of salt water and chile sauce were administered until the eighteen admitted their guilt. They were then killed.

O'Neill says the Nicaraguan's estimate Zelaya's fortune from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000. He describes Estrada as a man of progressive ideas.

MADRIZ ELECTED.

Managua, Dec. 20.—Madriz was today unanimously elected president of Nicaragua by congress.

The session was exciting, but seemed in perfect unanimity on the election of Madriz. The announcement of the result brought vociferous cheering and cries of "Vivi Madriz," "down with the monopolies," "down with tyranny," "Long live the constitution."

Dr. Madriz will assume the presidency tomorrow. He was escorted to the balcony of his hotel, where he briefly addressed the great crowd, urging harmony, and co-operation. He pledged himself to uphold the rights of the citizens, and establish a policy of equal opportunities for all.

Congress first accepted Madriz's resignation then recommended the acceptance and formulation of an address of thanks for Zelaya's services to Nicaragua. Following the adoption of this report the nomination of Madriz was made and was greeted with enthusiasm. On the call for a standing vote every man rose.

Influential delegates had been pouring in from Leon, the Liberals' stronghold, Chinandanga and Granada, with the avowed purpose of winning Madriz's candidacy. While Zelaya knows Madriz is not favored by the United States he still urged Madriz as his successor.

(Concluded on Sixth Page.)

THE BIG PLUMS ARE DISHED OUT

SENATE CONFIRMS TAFT'S DIPLOMATIC AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

CALHOUN GOES TO CHINA

As United States Ambassador—Confirmation of Bacon Slightly Opposed—Russell Goes to Persia.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Charles W. Russell, who was appointed minister to Persia today, is assistant attorney general of the United States. For twenty years he was connected with the department of justice.

William James Calhoun, of Chicago, appointed minister to China, has had considerable diplomatic experience in Cuba and Venezuela, and also served on the interstate commerce commission.

Robert Bacon, of New York, named ambassador to France, was a former member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company. He was appointed as assistant secretary of state in September 1905, and secretary of state from Jan. 27 until March 6 of the present year.

Richard C. Kerens, named ambassador to Austria-Hungary, is a native of Ireland, a union veteran, and resided in St. Louis since 1876.

CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN TODAY

SENATE AND HOUSE FINISHED LABORS AT 2 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY.

DEPEW ON CHRISTMAS

Makes Optimistic Remarks in Senate on Pessimistic Articles in Recent Periodicals—in the House.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The senate and house concluded their labors at 2 o'clock today. Tomorrow an adjournment for two weeks will be taken.

Aside from the confirmation of the nomination of Horace H. Lorton, of Tennessee, as associate justice of the supreme court, the principal feature of the senate proceeding was the speech laden with optimism for the Christmas season by Depew. The New Yorker's address was called forth by what he characterized the pessimistic predictions in Senator La Follette's magazine and many newspapers and other periodicals relating to the effect of the present tariff law upon the prices of the necessities of life, as well as in relation to the dangers to the people on account of the pending exhaustion of the natural resources.

INVESTIGATION FOR BALLINGER

TAFT YIELDS TO DEMANDS OF SECRETARY'S FRIENDS AND CRITICS.

TAFT IS DISAPPOINTED

That Country Would Not Accept His Vindication of Ballinger as Final—Ballinger's Ultimatum.

Washington, Dec. 20.—President Taft today yielded to the demands of both Ballinger and his critics for a public investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Ballinger this afternoon informed the president virtually that the investigation was the price of his remaining in the cabinet, and made it clear that he is willing to sit silent and wait for the thing to "blow over."

Taft, it is said, reluctantly admitted disappointment of his hope that the country would accept as final his own vindication of Ballinger and his conclusion that the investigation is inevitable.

The leading Republicans in congress feel that, apart from the merits of the controversy, a festering sore of this character must poison the system of the party in power, and that it is high time to resort to the lance. This is the culmination of various

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH IN CELL BY MOB AND NEGRO CITIZENS MAKE PROTEST

**Probability of Clash Between
Races in Arkansas--Negro
Lynched in Texas.**

**Was Hanged in Tower of Fire Station--Three
Negroes Who Murdered White Man in Ala-
bama Caught After One Was Cremated
When Officers Fired House They
Had Fled to.**

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 20.—Following the shooting to death in his cell at Durall's bluff last night of George Bailey, a negro, by a mob and a gathering in protest today of a number of negroes, a clash between the races is not improbable.

Bailey had shot and probably fatally wounded Matt Todd, a planter. The mob worked so quietly that many residents were not awakened. The mob gained access to the cell corridor, but the cell withstood their attack. Then, as the terrified man crouched in the corner of his cell, fifteen bullets of a fusillade entered his body.

NEGRO MURDERERS CAUGHT.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 20.—Barreling themselves in a house, Will, Sheldon, and Clinton Montgomery, negroes, wanted for the murder of Algernon Lewis, a young white man, late this afternoon fired on the sheriff's posse near Magnolia, Marengo county, wounding four whites, one fatally. The house was set on fire and Clinton Montgomery was cremated, and the other two were captured when they dashed from the burning building.

Lewis was waylaid Saturday night by the Montgomery negroes, it is charged, his body riddled with bullets and left in the road. The search for

the murderers continued all day Sunday and today.

Gov. Comer tonight ordered a company of militia from Selma to Magnolia.

Marengo county has a large negro population and a race riot is believed imminent.

The sheriff, with a number of deputies, left Magnolia almost immediately for Linden, the county seat, hoping to save the two negroes from lynching.

ORDER COUNTERMANDED.

Selma, Ala., Dec. 20.—The governor countermanded the order for troops to proceed to Magnolia. No further trouble is feared, as the two prisoners are reported jailed at Linden.

LYNCHING IN TEXAS.

Rosebud, Texas, Dec. 20.—Coke Mills, a negro, who shot and fatally wounded City Marshal Williams today, was taken from the jail by a mob tonight and lynched.

Williams was shot while attempting to arrest the negro on a minor charge. The negro fled with Mayor Ward pursuing. One of the mayor's bullets disabled the fugitive, who was overpowered and jailed.

An hour later a mob formed, stormed the prison, secured the negro, and hanged him in the tower of the fire department headquarters.

7,000 WOMEN ON STRIKE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—More than seven thousand of the twelve thousand shirt waist operators struck today, according to the report of the strikers' executive committee. Twenty firms are affected. Many employers expressed willingness to grant all the demands except recognition of the union.

FORAKER'S BROTHER NAMED.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Among the United States marshals named by Taft today is Creighton M. Foraker, of New Mexico, who has held that office for sixteen years. Foraker is a brother of former Senator Foraker, and Taft is much concerned about bringing the Republican faction in Ohio into closer harmony.

JURY STILL DISAGREES.

Union City, Tenn., Dec. 20.—The jury in the night rider cases repleated today that they are unable to agree on a verdict. Judge Jones, however, sent them back for further deliberation.

OLD BANKER DIES.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 20.—Peter Whitmer, for 30 years president of the Peoples Bank, died tonight, aged 81 years.

FORMER SENATOR W. A. HARRIS DEAD

**SUDDEN ATTACK OF HEART DIS-
EASE CARRIES HIM OFF IN
CHICAGO--KANSAS HAD A
BRILLIANT CAREER.**

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Former United States Senator W. A. Harris, of Kansas, died suddenly of heart disease today at the home of a relative here.

Harris has been in Chicago a month, having come to attend the Live Stock exposition. He was apparently in good condition when stricken; he died in a few minutes.

Harris served in the Confederate army three years as assistant adjutant general and ordnance officer. In 1865 he became engaged as a civil engineer at the construction of the Kansas division of the Union Pacific, and later was government land agent. Harris was a Populist and prior to his election as senator was a member of congress.

The body will be taken to Lawrence.

SHERIFF AT BELLEVILLE IS PREPARED FOR AN OUTBREAK

East St. Louis, Ill., Dec. 21.—One hundred and fifty employees of the East St. Louis and Suburban Railway company, having failed to obtain a car to take them to Belleville this morning, took charge of the "Owl Car," started for the county jail at Belleville, ran the car three miles when the power was shut off by General Manager Hewitt, and the car stranded.

Less than one hundred men were in the public square at Belleville. The saloons in the square were closed by the police. While there was some talk of lynching Clark, the men were kept moving and not allowed to form in crowds.

East St. Louis, Dec. 20.—Eight companies of militia were ready to start for Belleville, Ill., tonight, and Sheriff Cashel was waiting at the county jail there with a heavily armed force of

He swore in more than a score of deputies, and armed them with riot guns and small arms. Extra ammunition was brought into the jail, and arrangements made for immediate notification in case any pronounced exodus developed from here.

There is little here indicating the warlike preparations are needed. The friends and fellow employees of Goudey, the dead motorman, and O'Brien, the wounded conductor, are outspoken in their condemnation of the negro, especially after it was reported that Clark had confessed. Denial of the latter rumor, however, served to dispel the evidence of mob spirit.

"We are ready and waiting," said the sheriff tonight, "but the chances of trouble, however, are slight."

(Concluded on Sixth Page.)



Look Out for Him Friday Evening.

Henry Lane Wilson was transferred from Belgium to be ambassador to Mexico. He became minister to Chile in 1897. He is a native of Indiana.

Horace C. Knowles, transferred from Nicaragua to Santo Domingo, is a Delaware lawyer.

Henry T. Gage, of California, appointed minister to Portugal, was governor of California from 1899 to 1903.

Laurits S. Swenson, of Minneapolis, appointed minister to Switzerland, was minister to Denmark from 1897 to 1906.

Henry P. Fletcher, appointed minister to Chile, is 26 years old, and has been secretary of the legation at Peking since 1907.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, transferred from Portugal to Belgium, served in the Illinois legislature four terms.

R. S. Reynold Hitt, of Illinois, was appointed minister to Panama.

Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, minister to Honduras.

The nominations of district attorneys include:

William E. Trautman, for the eastern district of Illinois.

William A. Northcott, for the southern district of Illinois.

The nomination of Charles P. Hitt, marshal for the eastern district of Illinois, caused surprise, as it was understood that Roosevelt had selected James Sloan, of Danville, a secret service man, for the place. Cannon and Cullom favored Hitt.

The foreign relations committee voted today to report the nomination of Robert Bacon as ambassador to France, to the senate tomorrow, when Root probably will seek to have it.

Representative Mundel, of Wyoming, addressed the house again on the tariff bill.

(Concluded on Sixth Page.)

HAD CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

**TARIFF BOARD MEETS WITH
TAFT AND OTHERS--DIS-
CUSSED MAXIMUM AND MINI-
MUM TARIFF RULE.**

Washington, Dec. 20.—A long consultation in the White House this afternoon between Taft and Knox, members of the new tariff board, members of the trade relations staff of the state department and Senator Aldrich, indicated that Taft will be in a position on March 1 to proclaim which countries will be given the benefit of the minimum tariff in return for concessions.

The tariff board, composed of Prof. H. C. Emery, James B. Reynolds and Alvin H. Sanders, has for three months been locating tariff discriminations against the United States. It was said that these were easy to find and many are entitled to being termed "gross." Efforts will be made to adjust matters with most countries diplomatically within the next two months.

The greatest difficulty is expected with France, on account of the heavy increases in the Payne bill on wines, etc.

(Concluded on Second Page.)

BARONESS VAUGHAN QUIETLY MAKES EXIT FROM BELGIUM

Brussels, Dec. 20.—The Baroness Vaughan quietly left Belgium today, her reign ended, accepting the hint that if she did not depart voluntarily she would be expelled.

The baroness had packed and forwarded to France the magnificent furnishings of her chateau which were gifts of Leopold. To the Belgians she was always a mystery, and they grew to discuss with unconcern her absolute dominion over the king's private life, but they deeply resent the fact that as the king's body was borne through the streets and lying in state, her photograph was sold in Brussels' thoroughfares and her name shouted by the hawkers as "Caroline, the Queen."

Despite the dispatches from Italy that Leopold and the baroness were married, the king's personal friends

disbelieve it, and characterize the rumor of a civil union as pure nonsense. The baroness was never either recorded or proclaimed the king's wife. As the baroness passed today from Belgian life, the Princess Louise triumphantly entered the city and was officially greeted and also acclaimed by the people. She was conducted with royal honors to the Chateau Belvedere, henceforth her official home.

A vast crowd again viewed the king's body. Many from the provinces were incensed by the gates being closed at 3 o'clock and tried to force an entrance. In the panic the people were trampled and garments torn, a number being injured. Finally the palace was re-opened, and the visitors filed past the catafalque.

On Thursday Albert will triumphantly enter Brussels.